

REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's allowance of Claims 3, 4, 7-18 and 33-62. Applicants are making minor amendments to Claims 16, 39, 44, 49, 54, and 59 to correct punctuation errors therein.

Applicants will now address the Examiner's remaining rejections in the Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §102

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejects Claims 2, 20, 25, 26, 31 and 32 under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by Mikami et al. (US 6,753,834). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

More specifically, the claimed invention of the rejected claims is directed to a light emitting device or a liquid crystal display device for a digital video signal. Accordingly, independent Claims 2 and 20 recite "means for *storing digital video signals*; and means for determining...in accordance with image formation of the *stored digital video signals*." (emphasis added).

In the Office Action, the Examiner states that Mikami shows "means (20) for storing digital video signals" and "means (4) for determining...in accordance with image information of the stored digital video signals." Mikami identifies reference numeral (20) as a signal sampling circuit (col. 5, lns. 28-30) and reference numeral (4) as a comparator (col. 4, ln. 47). Mikami states that "The signal sampling circuit is made of a transistor and a capacitor, and samples an analog signal voltage corresponding to display

luminance.” Col. 2, Ins. 30-32. (emphasis added). Further, it appears that the COMPARATOR INPUT shown in Fig. 11 is an analog signal.

Hence, it is respectfully submitted that Mikami fails to disclose or suggest the claimed features of “means for storing digital video signals; and means for determining...in accordance with image formation of the stored digital video signals” of independent Claim 2 and 20 of the present application. Therefore, these independent claims and those claims dependent thereon are patentable over the cited reference, and it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §103

Claims 2, 31 and 32

The Examiner also rejects Claims 2, 31 and 32 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekiya et al. (US 6,583,775) in view of Bell (US 4,996,523). This rejection is also respectfully traversed.

With respect to independent Claim 2, the Examiner contends that Sekiya teaches all the limitations of this claim except for claimed digital video signals. The Examiner, however, cites Bell for allegedly curing the deficiency in Sekiya, as the Examiner contends that Bell teaches use of digital video signals. Applicants respectfully submit that these references cannot be combined to arrive at the claimed invention.

In particular, Claim 2 recites a means for storing “a digital video signal”. As explained in the specification, use of digital video signals is advantageous since a light emitting device is able to display an image using a digital video signal that carries image information as it is without converting the signal into an analog signal (see e.g. p. 2, Ins.

21-23). Further, Claim 2 requires a “means for *determining a period* in which the light emitting element emits a light in accordance with the digital video signal”, so that the light emitting element can emit light continuously only for a given period in one frame period (see e.g. p. 8, lns. 7-15).

In contrast, Bell teaches memory cells for receiving binary input bits and that the output signal from the memory cell can control the magnitude of the brightness level of the light emitted by the pixel element (see e.g. col. 3, lns. 13-16 in Bell). Hence, Bell fails to teach or suggest “digital video signals used for *determining a period* in which the light emitting element emits a light” of independent Claim 20 (emphasis added).

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Sekiya and Bell cannot be combined to arrive at the claimed invention. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 20 and 25-26

Claims 20 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by Kanaly (U.S. 5,225,823) in view of Sekiya et al.¹ This rejection is also respectfully traversed.

With respect to independent Claim 20, the Examiner contends that Kanaly teaches all the limitations of this claim except for claimed frame period including a display period and a writing period. The Examiner, however, cites Sekiya as allegedly curing the deficiency in Kanaly, since Sekiya allegedly teaches a frame period including a display period and a writing period. Applicants respectfully submit that even if these two

¹ This rejection appears to be in error as this is clearly a §103 rejection.

references are properly combinable, the combination still fails to disclose or suggest the claimed invention.

In particular, independent Claim 20 recites the features of “means for determining a period in which the liquid crystal cell is turned on in accordance with image information of the stored digital video signals, wherein the period turn up successively in one frame period, and wherein the one frame period includes the period and a writing period.”

As explained in the specification in the present invention, “the liquid crystal cell is turned ON only for a period determined by image information of digital video signals” (see e.g. p. 71, lns. 11-13).

In contrast, in the section cited by the Examiner in support of his rejection, Kanaly requires “the three-field frame of the display” (col. 5, ln. 20) and, “one frame (red, green and blue)” (col. 6, ln. 39). Hence, Kanaly does not disclose or suggest “the period turn up *successively* in one frame period” and “digital video signals used for *determining a period* in which the liquid crystal display device is turned on” of independent Claim 20 (emphasis added). Therefore, the cited references fail to disclose or suggest the claimed invention. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 20 and 25-26

Claims 20 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Koyama (U.S. 5,798,746) in view of Sekiya et al.² This rejection is also respectfully traversed.

With respect to independent Claim 20, the Examiner contends that Koyama teaches all the limitations of this claim except for claimed frame period including a display period and a writing period. The Examiner, however, cites Sekiya for allegedly curing the deficiency of Koyama, since Sekiya allegedly teaches a frame period including a display period and a writing period. Applicants respectfully submit that even if these two references are properly combinable, the combination still fails to disclose or suggest the claimed invention.

Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection is improper and that for at least the reasons disclosed above, the claims are patentable over the cited references. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

New Claims

Applicants are also adding new dependent Claims 63-65. Please charge our deposit account 50/1039 for any fee for these new claims.

Conclusion

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in a condition for allowance and should be allowed.

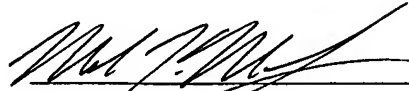
² This rejection appears to be in error as this is clearly a §103 rejection.

If any a fee is due for this amendment, please charge our Deposit Account No. 50-1039.

Favorable reconsideration is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: *May 3 2005*



Mark J. Murphy
Registration No. 34,225

COOK, ALEX, McFARRON, MANZO,
CUMMINGS & MEHLER, LTD.
200 West Adams Street
Suite 2850
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312) 236-8500

Customer no. 000026568